



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

- 1880-82. Theoretical and Experimental Researches on the Oscillations of Water and Hydraulic Machines with Oscillating Liquid Columns. In two octavo volumes.
- 1881-82. Experiments at the Cherbourg Arsenal with Bent Tubes; at the Aulois Lock, upon the Automatic Movement of the System; and at Flottemanville on a Lifting Machine which was employed for Irrigations at great heights.
1883. Realization of the Automatic Working of the System applied at the Aulois Lock with neither Saving-basin, Valve, nor Cataract.
1884. For his great work, he received a Gold Medal from the Universal Exhibition at Amsterdam, and a Diploma of Honor from that at New Orleans.
- Elected Corresponding Member of the Royal Academy of Sciences at Madrid.
- New Experiments at the Aulois Lock.
1885. Gold Medal from the Universal Exhibition at Antwerp.
- Experiments on a New Machine for compressing Air by Means of a Waterfall.
1887. An improved form of his machine for raising water was erected at Flottemanville. This machine is rustic in its character, and well adapted to the use of country laborers.
1888. A new Hydraulic Machine of a much greater efficiency than his other apparatus.
- Elected Honorary Member of the Institution of the Royal Netherland Engineers, and of the Royal Belgian Academy of Sciences.
- The Diploma of Honor was given him by the Universal Exhibition of Brussels; a Gold Medal from that of Barcelona, and a Diploma of Honor from that at Melbourne. Other Medals and Diplomas were given which need not be mentioned in detail.
- 1888-92. Notes on Improvements applicable to his Inventions.
1894. WILLIAM WATSON.

## BENJAMIN JOWETT.

BENJAMIN JOWETT, Master of Balliol College and Regius Professor of Greek in the University of Oxford, died on October 1, 1893. He was born at Camberwell in 1817, and attended St. Paul's School in London. He was a student of Balliol, and received his Bachelor's degree at Oxford in 1839, with a first class in *Literæ Humaniores*. He became Tutor of Balliol in 1842, and Master of Balliol in 1870. He held the office of Vice-Chancellor of the University from 1882 to 1886. He was made Regius Professor of Greek in 1855, and he held this office until his death. He received the honorary degree of Doctor in Theology from the University of Leyden in 1875, and that

of Doctor of Laws from Edinburgh in 1884, from Dublin in 1886, and from Cambridge in 1890. His service of more than half a century at Oxford was a memorable one. It may safely be said that no man ever exerted a stronger personal influence upon the undergraduates of Oxford, and no man has ever gone to his rest with the benedictions of a longer line of grateful pupils. His own appreciation of the respect and love which his long and faithful services inspired may be seen in the dedication of the third edition of his translation of Plato, published in 1891: "To my former pupils in Balliol College and in the University of Oxford, who during fifty years have been the best of friends to me, these volumes are inscribed in grateful recognition of their never failing attachment."

Professor Jowett will always be best known to the literary world outside of Oxford by his translation of Plato, which for the last twenty-three years has been a standard classic. This work is addressed to the "general reader," who is assumed to want to know what Plato wrote and how he expressed it, without caring for minute details of scholarship. With this view, the translator has not hesitated to rewrite a passage "as the author would have written it at first if he had not been nodding," or "to supply anything which, owing to the genius of the language or some accident of composition, is omitted in the Greek, but is necessary to make the English clear and consecutive." This process gives brilliant results where it succeeds, but it makes sad work where it fails. All scholars know well the brilliancy of Jowett's Plato as a whole; and all careful students of Plato are often doubtful, to say the least, whether in a difficult argument it is Plato or his translator who is "nodding." Jowett's translations of Thucydides, published in 1881, and of Aristotle's Politics, published in 1885, follow the same principles, and have the same felicities of style and expression which mark his Plato.

A generation ago Dr. Jowett was best known to the world as the author of the essay on "The Interpretation of Scriptures," published in the famous volume entitled "Essays and Reviews." It is almost impossible now to understand the furious excitement which this volume aroused in the theological world. It was a bold and vigorous manifesto of the Broad Church in England against the narrow limits within which it was maintained English theology had confined itself, as contrasted with the free range of German speculation. The book and all its authors were assailed at once, not merely by arguments, but by abuse and persecution. It is well known that Dr. Jowett's salary as Regius Professor of Greek at Oxford, for several years after the

publication of the "Essays and Reviews," was confined to the fixed stipend of forty pounds a year, which was assigned to the professorship by Henry VIII. The North American Review, which then represented the conservative Unitarianism of Harvard University, assailed the volume under the title of "The Oxford Clergymen's Attack on Christianity." The more sober judgment of England on this almost forgotten controversy may be seen in the facts that the editor of the "Essays and Reviews," and the writer of the leading essay, is now the Right Rev. Frederick Temple, D. D., Lord Bishop of London, and that no man ever held a more secure or more exalted position in the Church of England than Dr. Jowett in his later years.

Dr. Jowett was made a Foreign Honorary Member of the Academy, May 27, 1873.

1894.

WILLIAM W. GOODWIN.

#### CHARLES MERIVALE.

THE historian of the Romans under the Empire died in December last. He was born in 1808, and was therefore in his eighty-fifth year at the time of his death. The leading facts of his long life may be stated briefly. He was educated at the University of Cambridge, where he received the Bachelor's degree in 1830. From 1838 to 1840 he was one of the Preachers to the University, and in 1861 was Hulsean Lecturer. He was Rector of Lawford in Essex County from 1848 to 1869. During the last six years of this period he was Chaplain to the Speaker of the House of Commons. In 1864, and again in 1865, he was chosen to deliver the Boyle Lecture at Whitehall. In 1869 he was made Dean of Ely. This last position he held till his death. He was elected a Foreign Honorary Member of our Academy, May 24, 1870.

Dean Merivale belonged to a literary family, his father, his brother, and his nephew being authors of reputation. He was himself an author on an extensive scale. In addition to lectures and sermons published from time to time, and some critical work as editor of Latin texts, he published the following historical works : —

A General History of Rome. 1 volume.

The Fall of the Roman Republic ; — a Short History of the Last Century of the Commonwealth.

The Roman Triumvirates. 1 volume.

History of the Romans under the Empire. 8 volumes.

The Continental Teutons. Conversion of the West.